IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-3 (Cancelled)

4. (Currently amended) The ~~application~~ method according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 10, wherein the recombinant adenoviral vector ~~gene medicine~~ is obtained in prokaryotic cells by homologous recombination comprising the steps of: ~~, including~~:

1) obtaining ~~the~~ recombinant pGT-2 ~~is obtained~~ by homologous recombination of adenovirus and plasmid pGT-1 [[(]]containing two inverted terminal repeats on both ends of adenovirus [[)]] in prokaryotic cells;

2) obtaining ~~the~~ recombinant pGT-3 ~~is obtained~~ by homologous recombination of pGT-2 and artificial sequence "the right arm of adenovirus/ promoter-p53cDNA-poly A / the left arm of adenovirus" in prokaryotic cells; and

3) obtaining ~~The~~ recombinant p53 adenovirus ~~is obtained~~ by discarding the prokaryotic sequence using endonuclease *Pac*I.

5. (Currently amended) The ~~application~~ method according to claim 4, wherein the prokaryotic cell is *E. coli*.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently amended) The ~~application~~ method according to ~~claim 7~~ claim 10, wherein the pathological scar is cheloid.

9. (Currently amended) The ~~application~~ method according to claim 10 ~~claim 1~~, wherein the recombinant adenoviral vector is ~~used to produce~~ administered by injection ~~solution~~.

10 (New) A method for treating a scar comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a recombinant of adenoviral vector and human suppressor $_p$53 gene expression cassette comprising Rous Sarcoma Virus LTR promoter-5'-cis-acting sequence $-_p$53cDNA-3'-cis-acting sequence-polyadenosine.